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1		ATES DISTRICT COURT
2		N DISTRICT OF OHIO TERN DIVISION
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4	IN RE: GRAND JURY MATTER	Case No. 14MC60 September 29, 2014
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7	BEFORE THE HONO	SCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS RABLE SOLOMON OLIVER, JR.
8	UNITED ST.	ATES DISTRICT JUDGE
9	10001011/000	
10	APPEARANCES:	
11	For the Government:	Lauren Bell, Chelsea Rice,
12		Asst. United States Attorneys 801 West Superior Avenue
13		400 U.S. Court House Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 622-3600
14	For Jeremy Bullins:	George Argie, Esq.
15	For Robert Toth:	Dominic Vitantonio, Esq.
16		
17	Court Reporter:	Susan Trischan, RMR, CRR, FCRR
18		7-189 U.S. Court House 801 West Superior Avenue
19		Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 357-7087
20	Proceedings recorded by me	
21	Transcript produced by con	mputer-aided transcription.
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1	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH AT 10:30 A.M.
2	THE COURT: You may be seated.
3	Good morning.
4	Will counsel for the United States introduce
10:44:26 5	themselves for the record?
6	MS. BELL: Good morning, Your Honor. Lauren
7	Bell, Assistant United States Attorney along with my
8	colleague Chelsea Rice, also an Assistant United States
9	Attorney.
10:44:35 10	THE COURT: All right. And will counsel
11	for let me make sure I've got this right for Jeremy
12	Bullins introduce himself for the record?
13	MR. ARGIE: Good morning, Your Honor. George
14	Argie on behalf of Jeremy Bullins.
10:44:51 15	THE COURT: All right. Is Mr. Bullins to your
16	right?
17	MR. ARGIE: Yes.
18	THE COURT: All right. And then counsel for
19	Bob Toth.
10:44:59 20	MR. VITANTONIO: Good morning, Your Honor.
21	Dominic Vitantonio, I represent Mr. Toth.
22	THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Toth is seated
23	to your right, is that correct?
24	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
10:45:09 25	THE COURT: All right. So this is a

1	proceeding related to the grand jury matter, and it grows
2	out of a motion for inquiry into potential conflict of
3	interest filed by the United States. And that motion raised
4	issues relative to the representation of Mr. Bullins and
10:45:52 5	Mr. Toth by Mr. Argie and by Mr. Vitantonio.
6	And I saw this morning and had a chance to
7	read, also, the Toth reply to the government's motion for
8	inquiry of potential conflict of interest, and I did not get
9	a chance to read the transcript that was attached, so if
10:46:19 10	that becomes pertinent as we move forward, you can make me
11	aware of what what you'd like to point me to in that
12	regard.
13	I just didn't have time this morning, as I was
14	reading, to get get that far.
10:46:35 15	All right?
16	MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, did I attach that
17	to the
18	THE COURT: There was a transcript attached.
19	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor. I did.
10:46:44 20	THE COURT: From Kentucky.
21	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes. From the McCoy case,
22	yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Right.
24	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes.
10:46:49 25	THE COURT: But I had another matter outside

1	of Court this morning. When I came in, I received this
2	reply. I think it was just filed this morning, right?
3	MR. VITANTONIO: It was filed this morning,
4	yes, Your Honor.
10:47:04 5	THE COURT: So that's why I was delayed in
6	coming out. I wanted to make sure that I had a chance to
7	read what you have written. So I got through the reply, but
8	I didn't get through the transcript so.
9	MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, could I just say
10:47:17 10	that I cited all of the pertinent language that I thought
11	was pertinent in the brief? So I know it's a long
12	transcript, but I did try to pull out whatever I thought was
13	relevant and I put it into the reply.
14	THE COURT: All right. So now, Rule 44(C),
10:47:56 15	I'm not sure whether it directly requires this inquiry but
16	at least this inquiry pertains to 44. The 44(C) requires
17	the Court to look into joint representation when two or more
18	defendants have been charged jointly under Rule 8(b) or have
19	been joined for trial under Rule 13.
10:48:30 20	Then it says "And, (b), the defendants are
21	represented by the same counsel or counsel who are
22	associated in law practice."
23	In this case, the government is saying that
24	the Court should inquire at the grand jury phase, and
10:48:54 25	basically the government is saving that they have some

Τ	reason to be concerned about a confilict at the grand jury
2	stage, but also it's hard to disentangle representation at
3	this stage from potential conflicts at the pretrial stage
4	and also possibly at trial if the representation starts now,
10:49:25 5	and so it could occur at any of those phases.
6	They also indicate that based on what their
7	investigation reveals, that the alleged roles of the
8	defendants in respect to the investigation that's taking
9	place by the government are different, and so it's that
10:49:51 10	difference in roles also which heightens their concern.
11	I read the response, and I understood
12	you just pull that up.
13	I understood you to say, Mr. Toth, that you
14	represent not Mr. Toth Mr. Vitantonio, that you
10:50:38 15	represent Mr. Toth, that Mr. Argie represents Mr. Bullins,
16	but you have not communicated your relative discussions and
17	positions with each other, and that you only have an
18	attorney/client relationship with Mr. Toth and that you have
19	no attorney/client relationship with Mr. Bullins, and that
10:51:13 20	there is no joint representation between the two persons
21	under investigation, Mr. Bullins and Mr. Toth.
22	Is that am I right on that?
23	MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, yes. That's all
24	accurate.
10:51:30 25	The only thing I would add to that is that in

1	terms of discussions, I mean, the only thing that myself and
2	Attorney Argie discussed are what lawyers would normally
3	discuss. If we discuss defense strategy, we discuss defense
4	strategy. We don't discuss attorney/client confidences.
10:51:49 5	Our representation, Your Honor, has been
6	independent since the beginning. Since the days the fellows
7	walked into the office, they were separated and they were
8	counseled separately.
9	It's been that way since the beginning, Your
10:52:00 10	Honor, so everything I said is accurate.
11	THE COURT: Wait. When you said they are
12	counseled separately, you mean that you are counseling
13	Mr. Toth without Mr. Argie being involved at all?
14	MR. VITANTONIO: Absolutely.
10:52:11 15	THE COURT: And vice-versa.
16	MR. VITANTONIO: Absolutely, Your Honor, 100
17	percent.
18	THE COURT: Well, when you talk about defense
19	strategy, that does sound like you share some information
10:52:23 20	and position, the position with the defendant.
21	You do that, is that correct, share some
22	information and some strategy regarding some positions you
23	should take I think you're saying.
24	MR. VITANTONIO: Because the cases are
10:52:41 25	factually related, yes, Your Honor, we do.

THE COURT: Now, the Rule says "represented by
same counsel or counsel associated in law practice."
You are associated in law practice, is that
right?
MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I mean, would you
MR. VITANTONIO: Yes.
THE COURT: call it there are a lot of
ways to be associated in law practice, as you know.
What would you call your arrangement?
Sometimes it's a partnership, you share resources, clients,
secretaries.
What is the nature of the relationship between
the two lawyers?
MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, could I ask
Mr. Argie to answer that? The only reason I say that is
because I actually joined his law firm after I got out of
law school, so I think he's better equipped.
He manages everything. I don't. So I'd
rather have him answer that.
Is that okay?
THE COURT: All right. That's fine.
Mr. Argie, could you kind of give me a
description of what you view the relationship to be between
you and Mr. Vitantonio in the practice of law?

1 MR. ARGIE: Yes, Your Honor. 2 First of all, Argie, D'Amico & Vitantonio is 3 not a formal partnership. It's a trade name that was 4 registered with the State of Ohio. We are, in fact, I would call it a loose 10:54:01 5 6 partnership. We do share in fees from time to time. We do 7 share space. We do share secretaries. We do share 8 resources. So I think that's the best way I could sum up 10:54:20 10 the relationship. 11 THE COURT: Now, when you say you share fees 12 from time to time, does that mean that that's on a 13 client-by-client basis, or do you take fees into the firm 14 and you determine later what your draw will be at the end of 10:54:44 15 the year or some point, and also Mr. Vitantonio's? 16 MR. ARGIE: The way I would describe it, Your 17 Honor, is, for example, if Mr. Vitantonio would bring in a 18 client, that he would retain a certain portion of that fee. 19 THE COURT: Okay. So each, each lawyer gets the lion's share of any fee that he or she brings in, while 10:55:10 20 21 sharing some proportion of that with the other lawyers? 22 MR. ARGIE: Yes. For example, a portion may 23 go to overhead and there may be some division of the fee 24 after that. It's on a case-by-case basis. Like I said, 10:55:31 25 it's kind of a loose-partnership-type arrangement.

THE COURT: So let me see if I can understand. 1 2 I understand some of the larger firms and how 3 they operate, and of course if a person does better in 4 bringing in clients, they may get more money, but as I 10:55:50 5 understand some of the, at least, larger scale firms, they 6 have a range of clients for the firm. Each lawyer gets to bill out at his or her rate or there would be some -- some 7 other kind of fee negotiated, whether it's by the hour or 8 whether it's contingent or what have you. 10:56:09 10 That money comes into the firm, and the firm 11 is -- has that money available to it. 12 Now, at the end of the year, a person doesn't 13 get the money that Procter & Gamble paid in or some other entity paid in. What they get is their proportionate share, 14 10:56:35 15 partnership share. 16 So if they -- there's a certain share they 17 would get maybe based on a number of factors, but including 18 their ability to not only produce a number of billable 19 hours, but also the ability to bring in clients and so 10:56:53 20 forth. 21 So that's how their money gets enhanced. But 22 they don't have -- as I understand it, it wouldn't be that 23 the money that they get is Procter & Gamble money or Eaton 24 Corporation money or some other money like that. 10:57:11 25 So how does your firm operate in that regard

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1	as between the people who are loosely part of the
2	partnership?
3	MR. ARGIE: Well, Your Honor, there's a set
4	salary, and then at year's end there may be some
10:57:23 5	distribution based on the performance of the firm as a
6	whole, or it could be based upon the business that the
7	individual lawyer may generate.
8	We are a small firm. There's only three
9	lawyers. It's a very close-knit firm. We work together in
10:57:43 10	what is equitable for everyone and, fortunately, it's worked
11	for a number of years.
12	THE COURT: You start out with some amount
13	that each person would get?
14	MR. ARGIE: Yes.
10:57:53 15	THE COURT: And then depending on how you do
16	overall, you would then divide up profits?
17	MR. ARGIE: Yes.
18	THE COURT: So when you are dealing
19	with how do you normally deal with you do criminal
10:58:13 20	defense work?
21	MR. ARGIE: We do.
22	THE COURT: And how do you normally apply the
23	fees from a case that you defended?
24	Put aside this case for a moment, we'll come
10:58:24 25	specifically to this case, but how do you normally divide up

the fees from your criminal work? 1 2 MR. ARGIE: Again, Your Honor, it would depend on the source of the client, where it came from, whether it 3 4 was business generated by myself or Mr. Vitantonio, or from 10:58:41 5 time to time Mr. D'Amico is also a member of the firm. 6 THE COURT: Right. But since you started out 7 with a certain amount of salary which you've allocated to each person, you're looking for -- you're looking to share 8 the money that comes in that's generated by the various 10:59:03 10 lawyers during the course of the year, and so would 11 everybody share ordinarily in the fees that are brought in 12 relative to a particular defendant ordinarily? 13 MR. ARGIE: Not everyone. For example, if 14 Mr. Vitantonio brought in a case, that case would be shared 10:59:33 15 with actually myself and Mr. Vitantonio after some 16 reasonable amount for overhead and that sort of thing. 17 Some cases are more profitable than others. 18 Sometimes we don't get paid. 19 So like I said, it's on a case-by-case basis 10:59:49 20 so. 21 THE COURT: Right. But when do you make that 22 decision; like when you make the initial arrangement with 23 the defendant, or do you make that decision downstream after 24 the case is over? 11:00:03 25 I mean, how do you -- how do you do that?

1	MR. ARGIE: Typically downstream, as you put
2	it, Your Honor, at year's end we might sit down and talk
3	about it.
4	THE COURT: But if a case is a paying case and
11:00:18 5	it's not one of those where you've got to struggle to get
6	some money but there's some real money there, you would
7	allocate that up front, right?
8	MR. ARGIE: Not necessarily. Might wait until
9	year's end.
11:00:31 10	THE COURT: But what would be the expectation,
11	ordinary expectation in regard to a good criminal case? A
12	good one that pays, I mean. I don't mean in terms of
13	outcome or result or anything like that.
14	MR. ARGIE: Expectation of whom?
11:00:45 15	THE COURT: Of the parties, the partners.
16	MR. ARGIE: Well, for example, Your Honor, in
17	a case that came in, it was a reasonable case, reasonable
18	fee, we might allocate a third to overhead, a third to
19	Mr. Vitantonio and a third to myself.
11:01:00 20	THE COURT: And the other person that's in
21	your law practice doesn't share in the same way?
22	MR. ARGIE: He would share in the same way,
23	but not in a case brought in by Mr. Vitantonio.
24	THE COURT: Okay. So if he brought in a case,
11:01:14 25	then he would share it with you maybe a third?

1 MR. ARGIE: Perhaps. THE COURT: And Mr. Vitantonio would not share 2 3 in that? 4 MR. ARGIE: Right. 11:01:21 5 THE COURT: So when you come to this 6 particular case with Mr. Bullins and Mr. Toth, would you 7 have made arrangements up front in regard to how fees would be shared here, or have you discussed that matter? 8 9 MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, this situation here, 11:01:51 10 both Mr. Toth and Mr. Bullins are members of a policemen's 11 union called the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. 12 I've been doing work with them since the early eighties. 13 Mr. Vitantonio has been doing it since he came into the 14 firm. 11:02:09 15 We are compensated, the firm is compensated 16 for the time that we devote to defense and criminal matters 17 such as these. That goes into the firm. It goes into the 18 firm account. 19 THE COURT: All right. So when it goes to the 11:02:27 20 firm account, would all three of you share it as part of the 21 firm, or would this be a situation where again 22 Mr. Vitantonio would get, after overhead, the lion's share 23 and then you would get perhaps up to a third and vice-versa, 24 where if you bring in someone, does he get a third, a 11:02:53 25 portion?

1	MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, in this particular
2	situation?
3	THE COURT: No. In any situation.
4	First, I forgot to cover the situation where
11:03:02 5	you'd bring in someone, not Mr. Vitantonio, not your other
6	partner but yourself. When you bring in a client, is there
7	that arrangement of overhead plus you're getting a portion
8	plus then is that shared with any of the other two?
9	MR. ARGIE: Not necessarily. Not necessarily,
11:03:26 10	but it could be. Again at year end in some form of bonus
11	depending on how the firm performs overall, it could be that
12	Mr. Vitantonio and Mr. D'Amico could share in some way.
13	THE COURT: Do you have a title within the
14	firm?
11:03:40 15	MR. ARGIE: Owner.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	MR. ARGIE: So to speak.
18	THE COURT: You're the owner?
19	MR. ARGIE: Yes. I mean, I do all the
11:03:46 20	management, I handle the bank accounts, I do payroll.
21	The firm started out just me. It's grown to a
22	couple more lawyers over the years, so I've pretty much
23	taken on that responsibility.
24	THE COURT: But when you say that the name of
11:04:00 25	the firm is a trade name, but are you is it a corporation

1	of any kind?
2	MR. ARGIE: No, sir.
3	THE COURT: Okay. But it's a firm that's
4	owned by you with the two other lawyers working really for
11:04:19 5	you?
6	MR. ARGIE: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: And how long has Mr. Vitantonio
8	been working for you, approximately?
9	MR. VITANTONIO: Since '91.
11:04:34 10	THE COURT: '91?
11	MR. ARGIE: 1991.
12	THE COURT: So you have a long relationship.
13	And what's the other attorney's name?
14	MR. ARGIE: Louis D'Amico.
11:04:43 15	THE COURT: Okay. How long has he been there?
16	MR. ARGIE: Prior to Mr. Vitantonio. I want
17	to say maybe two or three years earlier. Late eighties.
18	THE COURT: Late eighties.
19	Okay. How long have you been in the practice?
11:04:55 20	MR. ARGIE: Well, on my own since 1986.
21	THE COURT: All right. So whatever you would
22	bring in as relates to Mr. Bullins, the other lawyers may or
23	may not share in it, depending on the overall outcome of the
24	firm's work that year, right?
11:05:24 25	MR. ARGIE: I'm sorry, you said

1	THE COURT: They could or could not, depending
2	on the outcome at the end of the year.
3	MR. ARGIE: Right.
4	THE COURT: But in regard to the fees that
11:05:36 5	Mr. Vitantonio would take in regard to Mr. Toth, he would
6	receive, according to the normal way you would do this,
7	after overhead, the lion's share of what was above and
8	beyond that, and then you would maybe take up to a third if
9	this was a paying matter, is that right?
11:06:04 10	MR. ARGIE: I'm sorry, you're asking in this
11	particular case?
12	THE COURT: Would it follow the normal pattern
13	that the firm follows in regard to payment of fees?
14	MR. ARGIE: No, sir. In this particular case,
11:06:21 15	as I mentioned, I've been doing work for the OPBA since the
16	early eighties, and as a result it's kind of my client so to
17	speak.
18	So what can happen is those what will
19	happen is those fees will come into the firm.
11:06:37 20	THE COURT: Right.
21	MR. ARGIE: Go into the general account and be
22	factored in at year's end as to and may perhaps in the
23	form of a bonus.
24	THE COURT: Well, you said it will go into the
11:06:50 25	general account. That means it will be available for

1 general payment of expenses. 2 MR. ARGIE: Yes. 3 THE COURT: Is there a separate account on the 4 books as being your monies that you would get? 11:07:01 5 MR. ARGIE: We keep track of what comes in, 6 yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: But at the end, you're making sure that the money that comes out is specific money, money that 8 9 you have generated specifically? I mean, that same money is 11:07:13 10 earmarked to come out? 11 MR. ARGIE: I'm not following you, "come out." 12 THE COURT: Well, I talked about what I 13 thought -- I've never worked at a large law firm -- but what 14 I thought was the model of those firms where, you know, I 11:07:30 15 might get paid, let's say, 300,000 -- just throw it out 16 there -- and the money I was being paid as a partner 17 wouldn't be money that someone could draw off from whatever 18 Eaton Corporation, if I represented them, paid me. 19 It would all be thrown into a big pot for the 11:07:47 20 I would be working for the firm. And so at the end 21 of the year, I might be recognized for having put in a large 22 number of hours in the firm at my rate, or I might also be 23 recognized for the fact that I brought in Eaton as a client, 24 but there would be no one-to-one correlation between the 11:08:08 25 money that Eaton pays into the coffers of the firm and what

1 I got out. 2 And so I was just trying to get a sense, I 3 think you did say that if Mr. -- that a portion of 4 Mr. Vitantonio's money representing Mr. Toth would certainly be distributed, I thought you said, to --11:08:32 5 6 MR. ARGIE: No, sir. No. 7 I didn't mean to interrupt you. THE COURT: Well, I may have misunderstood. 8 Ι thought the money he brought there would be distributed 9 11:08:43 10 according to the model you described, but maybe not. MR. ARGIE: Not in the case of the Ohio 11 12 Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. That goes into the 13 general fund. At year's end, the focus isn't necessarily on 14 the OPBA fees that were paid during the year, but just the 11:08:59 15 overall profitability of the firm at year's end, so I 16 wouldn't necessarily focus on just OPBA but, you know, we 17 have obviously other clients and just take a look at the 18 total picture at year's end, and if it's a decent year, a 19 good year, there would be a bonus to follow. 11:09:18 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MR. ARGIE: Not necessarily based on OPBA or 22 any one particular client. 23 THE COURT: But you put all the monies that 24 come in from the three of you in the way of fees, that goes 11:09:30 25 into one pot.

1	MR. ARGIE: That's correct.
2	THE COURT: But you have some ways
3	then what is that?
4	THE CLERK: I don't know. Someone is working
11:09:41 5	on something.
6	THE COURT: And then at year's end you have
7	some way maybe not a formula of determining how much
8	each of you are going to get from that overall pot, right?
9	MR. ARGIE: Right.
11:09:58 10	THE COURT: And I understand that you are the
11	owner, you are the person that pulled all this together.
12	And I'm not trying to pry into matters for any
13	reason whatsoever other than trying to get a handle on
14	whether there's this potential conflict and whether there's
11:10:20 15	maybe an actual conflict. That's really the only reason.
16	MR. ARGIE: I understand.
17	THE COURT: So I want you to understand me.
18	MR. ARGIE: I understand.
19	THE COURT: I'm not trying to break apart the
11:10:31 20	long-standing relationship you've got or anything that you
21	have agreed to in regard to how you disburse fees in a firm.
22	And I certainly wouldn't be asking or having
23	any interest in that subject, I want you to understand that
24	and I want your clients to understand that, because I want
11:10:52 25	them to understand I've got a few more questions to ask, but

1	I need to understand the nature of the relationship between
2	the lawyers and their law firm.
3	And so the questions are asked really to try
4	to give me the best understanding I can as to how things
11:11:12 5	work.
6	MR. ARGIE: I understand.
7	THE COURT: And I'm almost at the end, I may
8	be at the end right now at least of the first phase of my
9	questions, and I appreciate your being very forthcoming and
11:11:24 10	cooperative and providing that, that information.
11	So let me just ask this question about
12	Mr. Vitantonio then. Let's use that as an example and
13	Mr. Toth.
14	So he gets his money from you can answer it
11:11:44 15	or your partner your money comes in from Mr. Toth, goes
16	into the pot.
17	At the end of the year, how do you how is
18	it what credit are you given or how does that figure into
19	what money you're getting out of the pot?
11:12:07 20	I mean, is that looked at at that point in
21	time? And if so, how do you look at that? What is the
22	variable?
23	MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, again we have a small
24	firm, kind of loose. The focus is not on work that
11:12:23 25	Mr. Vitantonio did for the OPBA. He might have done a lot

of work. We might have had a bad year, you know. 1 2 So it's all looked at collectively. It's not 3 what Mr. Vitantonio did on any particular case or 4 Mr. D'Amico or myself. All the money that goes into the pot 11:12:40 5 is looked at collectively. 6 It's only in those instances where 7 Mr. Vitantonio or Mr. D'Amico on their own generate a client, that formula I mentioned to you earlier kicks in. 8 THE COURT: All right. I think I'm 9 11:12:56 10 understanding. 11 So there are particular instances where they 12 generate a client themselves, but in this case where you're 13 dealing with it -- what is it called -- Patrolmen's --14 what's the name of it? 11:13:08 15 MR. ARGIE: The Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent 16 Association. THE COURT: -- the Patrolmen's Benevolent 17 18 Association where you've had some ongoing work over the 19 years, you don't view that as someone getting his or her own 11:13:20 20 client. 21 MR. ARGIE: Correct. 22 THE COURT: So even though they are the 23 particular people who may be doing work in the firm, that 24 gets thrown into the pot and people share generally in that, 11:13:31 25 as you do with other revenues in the firm. It's not

particularly recognized as being generated by a particular 1 2 lawyer. 3 Is that right? 4 MR. ARGIE: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Okay. That's all. 11:13:43 5 6 You may be seated. 7 MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, could I add one thing? As you know, Mr. Vitantonio filed a responsive pleading 8 9 today. 11:13:51 10 I've had opportunity to review that, and I 11 didn't go through the trouble of preparing something that 12 would be very similar to that given that I think that the 13 arguments and analysis that Mr. Vitantonio has put before 14 the Court in his brief apply equally to my client. 11:14:07 15 So in that respect, we would join in those 16 arguments and analysis that he has made. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 MR. ARGIE: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Let me say to your clients who are 11:14:30 20 under investigation that again I understand, you know, that 21 it happens when the government is investigating you, files a 22 motion and says look into our representation and see 23 whether, you know, there should be a waiver or whether a 24 waiver is not appropriate, whether or not it should be a 11:14:58 25 requirement that there be new counsel, that that might cause

you to raise a question as to, well, how can the government 1 2 do that or what is the government's aim and so forth. 3 But it's not unusual. They have some 4 responsibility. The thing you should be aware of is that the 11:15:16 5 6 final decision on that is up to the Court, but the reason 7 why these matters of conflict are raised is, one, sometimes it may not be absolutely clear, for example, to a person 8 under investigation what potential conflict means. 11:15:39 10 Also, candidly, it's an opportunity for your 11 own counsel to think through the matter, to be able to put 12 forth their thoughts, but the basic notion is that every 13 person who comes before the Court should have a lawyer who 14 is exclusively dedicated to you because of what 11:16:07 15 your -- what's happening with you. 16 At this point you have not been indicted, but, 17 nevertheless, there's a very serious proceeding going on 18 where the government is looking into that possibility. That 19 is obviously a very important proceeding. 11:16:23 20 Another possible proceeding if you were 21 indicted -- and you have not been -- is when you get to the 22 stage where you're exchanging information with the 23 government, where you're deciding whether to go to trial or 24 whether you will perhaps take an offer by the government to

plead to something, it may be something less than all the

11:16:44 25

11:18:33 25

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charges, it may be by an agreement that you will get a recommendation for a lower sentence before the Court, and people often stand in a different position relative to each other when they are being investigated.

And so the question becomes if information is being shared, that it might be very difficult for one party to take a position to move forward in his or her own interests when that might damage the representation of the other party if the two — either the two lawyers are working together or one lawyer's representing two, two people.

That's really what we try to look at. So I don't know the facts of this case or anything like that, but if it's an investigation about alleged police misconduct, I know it's something like that, and believe me, I don't know the facts, but let's say one person witnesses something but the other person commits the act, one could be viewed as condoning the act but, nevertheless, not as culpable as the other person, for example.

And so when you're trying to work through all that, it may be that no matter what, you would not testify against the other person or you would not take any kind of deal or plea. Maybe you would stand fast and never do that on your own, but it may be that you could say, "Look, agree to X. That's what I did. I don't think it's unfair for me to be honest about why that may implicate somebody else."

So if you work together, it may be in your 1 2 interests to work together but it may not be in your 3 interests to work together, and so that's why the Court is 4 called upon to ask these questions. There are also rules related to professional 11:18:50 5 6 responsibility, the State of Ohio, and those also deal with 7 potential conflicts and conflicts, and they're meant to ensure that every person who is represented gets the 8 undivided attention and loyalty of the lawyer representing 11:19:21 10 them, and that you're not -- and that the lawyers are not 11 torn in terms of what they should do because it might 12 conflict with the representation of another -- another 13 person. 14 No matter how close of friends you are with 11:19:38 15 the family members, your squad car members or whatever, 16 you're still entitled to that kind of representation. 17 And so that's -- that's the purpose. 18 Now, I tried to lay out some of that, but some 19 of that the government cited in its brief. 11:20:16 20 At the grand jury stage, the government could 21 offer immunity or -- not immunity, they could -- it could be 2.2. a lesser charge or it could make some various kinds of 23 agreements at that stage. That's one place. But the other 24 may have to do with plea bargaining after an indictment. 11:20:44 25 And then another stage may be you're at trial

and whether you're going to put on a defense or not. 1 2 government has to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt. 3 You don't have to put on anything, but the question becomes 4 you say, "Well, we might rely on the fact that the government hasn't proven its case," and stop there, but you 11:21:05 5 6 also could say, "No, I'm going to take that stand" or "I'm 7 going to call some people, I'm going to put them on." But the question becomes would you do that if 8 9 you had to be concerned about somebody else or somebody else 11:21:23 10 was tied into you in terms of representation, that kind of

thing, whether you would take the stand yourself.

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And then if one witness goes on the stand, let's say two of you were involved in something, the question becomes how does your lawyer cross-examine the other person? It may be that your interests somewhat conflict, they are a bit competing.

So one lawyer, you got two lawyers working together, if they're really truly working together and you're working together jointly, how could your lawyer get up and really go all out and cross-examine in a way which might be helpful to your case, even though it might also assist the government to some extent with that kind of cross-examination?

And when you're doing the closing argument now at the end of the case and you want to convey to the jury

that you didn't do anything wrong and there are two people, do you have to argue strongly that the other person didn't do anything wrong also, or are you free to try to make your case with your lawyer without the lawyers having to worry about whether too strong an argument on your behalf in a certain way might affect the other person negatively. So that's another place.

And as I said before, people's roles -- I know it's all alleged, alleged roles here and I acknowledge that, but people's alleged roles in offenses often are not exactly the same. So they would not be perceived by the prosecutors or by the jury, for example, to be the same. And so the question becomes when you've got two people represented by the same lawyer or the same law firm, how can that be sorted out or would that come through?

So I think I've given enough kind of examples of where there could be some issues raised in regard to conflict.

And so sometimes the Court can determine that a conflict, potential conflict isn't sufficient enough to require the attorneys to step off the case on condition that the parties waive any potential conflict.

Sometimes the conflict, both real and apparent, is such that even with a waiver, it's not enough; that there's enough conflict or potential conflict the Court

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sees that the Court can say "There's no way you can waive that because it's pretty clear that that kind of problem could exist."

Last thing I will say -- I guess I shouldn't say the "last thing," but in this line is it doesn't get easier as you go down the line because you might conclude at one stage that you're sure that you don't have a conflict or that a waiver would do, but at every stage you're going to have to be doing that kind of evaluation.

So if you got through the grand jury stage and you say, "Well, we're pretty sure there's no conflict here" and so forth and you're satisfied then, then when you get to the pretrial stage, the government is sharing all the information it has with you and they're really, you know, coming on strong as you expect them to and they say, "Look, this is what we got on you. Relative to the other person, it's a lot less, or whatever, or it's a lot more, and so it behooves you to enter a plea," and then the question becomes how do your interests relate to the other parties and whether the lawyers would feel comfortable letting one party enter a plea when the other person is left out, then to have that person testify against them and make the case.

So that's -- I think that's -- I think I've set out the concerns.

So, Mr. Vitantonio, before I inquire, if I am

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going to inquire anything of these defendants -- not 1 2 defendants, because they're not defendants, I apologize for 3 that -- of Mr. Bullins and Mr. Toth, tell me again what the 4 nature of the sharing arrangement is relative to the 11:27:11 5 defendants. That's important to know in terms of the 6 information and strategy. 7 You don't have to tell me any details and, of course, I wouldn't want you to do that, and the government's 8 here, but generically I guess I need to know that. 11:27:30 10 MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, are you asking 11 for the type of information? 12 THE COURT: Right. MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, I wouldn't 13 14 characterize it any differently than, for example, 11:27:41 15 information I would share with any other counsel who I had a 16 co-defendant with. 17 I mean, I can give you an example. 18 myself and Kevin Spellacy are right now co-counsel for 19 Mr. Toth, and I've been on cases with Kevin Spellacy before 11:28:01 20 a couple of times where we've represented separate people 21 and, you know, naturally we have co-defendants. We talk 22 about stuff and issues and motions we might file and what 23 the government did or didn't do or what they're going to do

I wouldn't characterize my discussions any

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and how we strategize.

differently. 1 The only thing is I don't share confidences of 2 3 a client as to what he tells me, which is material to his 4 case and his defense. So I mean, you know, Mr. Argie knows this guy 11:28:30 5 6 got a target letter, but --7 THE COURT: Let me -- but ordinarily, because you and Mr. Argie work together and you would not, where you 8 9 didn't have two defendants that were subject of the same 11:28:55 10 grand jury process, or if they were not co-defendants in a 11 case, you would normally look to him as someone to discuss 12 the entire matter with, right, in regarding whether or not 13 you should enter a plea or whether your thoughts are right 14 or correct about a case or whatever, that's part of your 11:29:15 15 team, isn't it, ordinarily? MR. VITANTONIO: Just like any other lawyer. 16 17 THE COURT: When you say "any other lawyer," 18 this is a lawyer who shares in the fees that you receive in 19 a case. I mean, you're considered to be one firm in some ways. You'd be cautious in talking to someone in your own 11:29:31 20

MR. VITANTONIO: No. If it was -- if he didn't represent a co-defendant, it would be different. I could talk to him and, Your Honor, I'll --

possible argument that there was a conflict?

law firm about a defendant ordinarily, even if there was no

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THE COURT: That would be the norm, wouldn't 1 2 it? I mean, if I owned a law firm, I want to have bright, 3 smart partners in the law firm, you could bet I would be 4 down the hall talking to them if we were considered one 11:30:10 5 firm. 6 If we were not considered one firm, then I 7 would have some other obligations which I would have to be aware of, but that's the way I would think about it. 8 9 MR. VITANTONIO: Sure. 11:30:19 10 THE COURT: And just as I think the 11 prosecutors would do the same. 12 But here you're saying that you sought to 13 represent Mr. Toth with the fact in mind that there's a 14 potential conflict? I mean, is that how you thought about 11:30:41 15 it, or what? 16 MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, that's how I 17 thought about it from the very beginning. 18 When I told Mr. Toth, when I found out that 19 they were both -- that there were two people that worked for 11:30:53 20 Westlake Police Department, I said, "You come and you meet 21 with me, I'm going to represent you, and whoever represents 22 Mr. Bullins will represent Mr. Bullins. I'm not talking to 23 you both at the same time and I'm not talking to him. I'm 24 representing you." 11:31:08 25 It's been that way since the beginning, Your

1	Honor. I've never talked to Mr. Bullins about his
2	involvement in the case, and that's case closed.
3	THE COURT: How about Mr. Spellacy? He's also
4	representing Mr. Toth?
11:31:27 5	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor.
6	My understanding is Mr. Spellacy is a personal
7	friend of Mr. Toth. After I was representing Mr. Toth for a
8	while, he was apparently talking to Mr. Spellacy and he put
9	him on some sort of retainer, and we're co-counselling at
11:31:46 10	the moment. We represent the same client.
11	THE COURT: And Mr. Bullins doesn't have any
12	extra lawyer?
13	MR. VITANTONIO: Not to my knowledge.
14	THE COURT: He's just represented by
11:31:53 15	Mr. Argie, is that right?
16	MR. ARGIE: That's correct, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: So you and Mr. Spellacy are
18	sharing in the whole process of representation?
19	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor. So far we
11:32:05 20	have been.
21	We've met with the U.S. Attorneys one time
22	together to discuss a possible proffer or cooperation, and
23	that was our only meeting so far.
24	THE COURT: So the two of you?
11:32:19 25	MR. VITANTONIO: The two of us did, yes.

1	THE COURT: And has he been part of any of the
2	joint strategy meetings between you and Mr. Argie?
3	MR. VITANTONIO: I know that we were
4	altogether at one or two points in time and talked, but if I
11:32:43 5	had to say, I'd say yes, because I know we were all together
6	and I know the subject came up.
7	THE COURT: And would you share, would you
8	share with Mr. Argie the conversation that you had with the
9	government when you went down for a potential proffer?
11:33:07 10	MR. VITANTONIO: I would tell him the results.
11	THE COURT: When you say "the results."
12	MR. VITANTONIO: Or the conclusion.
13	THE COURT: What they offered you or talked to
14	you about and what you decided to do?
11:33:18 15	MR. VITANTONIO: I would tell him what I
16	decided to do, yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Well, yeah, maybe when you tell
18	them what you decided to do, that would mean you would also
19	share with him what they were offering you.
11:33:33 20	MR. VITANTONIO: Your Honor, as far as an
21	offer, that never came up and then, no, that was not part of
22	it.
23	THE COURT: Or what they claimed they had on
24	your guy or on somebody, I mean the information that they
11:33:45 25	imparted to you?

1	MR. VITANTONIO: No, Your Honor. Never, never
2	did that.
3	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Argie.
4	MR. ARGIE: Yes, Your Honor.
11:33:59 5	THE COURT: What about the information which
6	you shared? What is the arrangement you see between
7	yourself and Mr. Vitantonio and how you've been operating to
8	date?
9	MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, I wouldn't discuss
11:34:14 10	anything with Mr. Vitantonio that would in any way violate
11	the attorney/client privilege.
12	I would talk to him like I might talk to
13	another defense counsel that, you know, was perhaps
14	representing a key defendant in the case, and that would be
11:34:29 15	to discuss strategy.
16	I may even ask him he may not tell
17	me what's the government offering your client, whatever
18	the case might be. But I wouldn't treat Mr. Vitantonio any
19	differently than another attorney that was involved in the
11:34:47 20	same case with a co-defendant.
21	THE COURT: How often have you been kind of
22	thrust in this kind of situation where either you're
23	representing defendants in the same investigation or
24	defendants who have been jointly indicted?
11:35:10 25	Is this something different? Don't you have

to think about this differently than you would normally 1 2 think about your other criminal cases? 3 To what extent have you given thought to that? 4 MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, there have been over 11:35:21 5 the years quite a few cases, and even through the OPBA, 6 where police officers have been targets of investigation, 7 were ultimately indicted, and we have jointly represented -- not jointly, excuse me -- separately 8 represented those defendants in those situations. 11:35:47 10 We've had other cases where you might have a 11 husband and wife. Sometimes, depending on the circumstances 12 of the case, you might refer the wife to another lawyer, for 13 example, or if we could determine that after we assess it 14 that there's not a conflict, we would discuss it with the 11:36:01 15 clients and, you know, go with representing them 16 individually within our firm representing one defendant and 17 the other. 18 So it's not -- I don't think it's been that 19 uncommon over the years. First time I've had a hearing like 11:36:14 20 this, though. 21 THE COURT: Have you had any conversation with 22 Mr. Bullins about potential conflicts and as to your 23 thoughts and his thoughts about that? 24 MR. ARGIE: I have, Your Honor. 11:36:31 25 THE COURT: You have?

1	MR. ARGIE: Yes.
2	THE COURT: All right. And when was that,
3	approximately?
4	MR. ARGIE: Well, Your Honor, I don't recall
11:36:40 5	specifically.
6	There may have been some discussions very
7	early on in the case, but obviously in light of the motion
8	filed by the government we discussed those matters in
9	greater detail, gone over their motion, the issues they've
11:36:55 10	raised and so more recently, in the last maybe couple weeks,
11	we've had more detailed discussions about that issue.
12	THE COURT: All right.
13	MR. ARGIE: We made it very clear in the
14	beginning of this matter when we got involved that they
11:37:09 15	would each have separate counsel, independent counsel
16	representing their interests in this investigation.
17	THE COURT: You assured them of that when they
18	first hired you that even though you're in the same law
19	firm, that they would have independent counsel representing
11:37:32 20	them?
21	MR. ARGIE: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vitantonio, have
23	you had discussions with Mr. Toth about potential conflict?
24	MR. VITANTONIO: I did, Your Honor.
11:37:45 25	THE COURT: Okay. And when did you have that?

MR. VITANTONIO: Well, my answer is similar, 1 2 but as I told the Court starting off, I do this as a matter 3 of course. I told him I was meeting with him, I'm 4 representing him, I'm representing nobody else, so I guess 11:38:03 5 you can call that the beginning of it. But then we didn't discuss that much because 6 7 there was no need to. What we talked about was always in private and there was no third parties involved and I 8 9 advised him separately all the time. 11:38:17 10 When the government filed the motion, I 11 explained to him, you know, why it was filed, what the Court 12 would look at, what the legal reasons are, what conflicts 13 are all about, I gave him examples and then I, you know, did 14 some research, did a brief, sent it to him, made sure he 11:38:35 15 understood it. 16 We talked about it. In the last two weeks we 17 talked about it quite a bit, you know, knowing that this hearing was coming up. 18 19 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to -- I'm 11:38:47 20 going to ask -- you may be seated. 21 I'm going to ask each of the persons who are 22 under investigation from the grand jury Mr. Bullins and 23 Mr. Toth a few questions. 24 Let me say before I do that, one of the 11:39:08 25 reasons I feel compelled to go further, sometimes there are

different relationships between lawyers that occupy the same 1 2 suite of offices and I've encountered that before, and 3 sometimes they share only offices even though they may be in 4 a situation where they look like they're in the same firm. Sometimes they share secretaries and expenses 11:39:30 5 6 but no resources at all, even though they're in, three, four 7 people in a firm. And then your situation seems to be a little 8 different than that. It seems to me based on what you 9 11:39:50 10 described that you really are a law firm, but you have 11 different ways of sharing fees, but it seems to me more 12 analogous to what we think of as a law firm, where you bring 13 in monies, but then you have ways of dividing the money up, 14 based on seniority, based on the ability to get clients, 11:40:19 15 those kind of things. 16 But that the money isn't separated out, so 17 that the money that comes in for Mr. Vitantonio is all run 18 through his account, even if he has to eventually pay 19 something at the end. 11:40:41 20 It's pretty clear that fees are shared, though 21 lawyers may get some special credit for bringing in clients, 22 and -- their own clients; that most of the resources are 23 shared. 24 And it also seems pretty clear that at least

in regard to the Patrolmen's Benevolence Association

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situation where they are paying for representation, that 1 2 that money is not viewed as someone bringing in and 3 generating a client at this point, but it's money that goes 4 into the general pot and isn't broken down by who brought it 11:41:23 5 in. 6 So to me it does seem to fit the model of two 7 persons being represented by the same law firm. That's what I gather. And so that's -- that's the kind of scrutiny that 8 has to be given to it. That suggests the kind of scrutiny 11:41:46 10 that has to be given to it. 11 So let me ask, Mr. Bullins, would you raise 12 your right hand? 13 (JEREMY BULLINS SWORN) 14 THE COURT: You may be seated, and just speak 11:42:04 15 directly into the microphone when I ask you some questions. 16 Mr. Argie is your counsel, is that correct? 17 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And again I don't want you to feel 19 intimidated in any way. I understand you're in a Court 11:42:34 20 before a Judge and I understand some of the anxiety that can 21 come from that, but I'm not here, I'm not trying to scare 22 you, I'm not trying to attack your attorneys, I'm not. I 23 want you to understand that. 24 I'm not trying to make any -- raise any 11:42:53 25 questions about their competence or anything like that.

1 Have no reason to in terms of -- you 2 understand that? 3 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: I'm here for one reason only and 11:43:06 5 that is to exercise my responsibility as a Judge in a 6 situation which I know is difficult for you. 7 When I say "a situation," I just mean being considered for a possible indictment. That's serious enough 8 as it is before even being indicted, and then the kinds of 11:43:25 10 things that could follow. 11 I'm not in a position to conclude what will 12 happen. I can't say you will be indicted. I can't say any 13 of that. I'm not part of that. 14 Even though Ms. Rice and Ms. Bell work for the 11:43:40 15 government, the government is many things. Just because 16 they get paid by the prosecutor doesn't mean that the two of 17 us are working together. That's not it. 18 I am neutral. I'm independent. I'm a Judge. 19 They have a certain responsibility as a prosecutor, and your 11:44:00 20 counsel have certain responsibility representing you, but I 21 am in the middle. I am an independent person in my 2.2. authority, and I have these responsibilities so that's why 23 I'm asking you these questions, to make sure that you have 24 the kind of representation that our system requires and that 11:44:24 2.5 would serve your best interests.

1	You understand that?
2	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: And I'm not trying to push you one
4	way or the other to say any particular thing.
11:44:37 5	Now, do you think that you generally
6	understand what I've been talking about in terms of
7	potential conflict?
8	MR. BULLINS: Yes, I do.
9	THE COURT: And do you understand that when
11:44:48 10	two people are allegedly involved in something, that
11	sometimes people don't have exactly the same role in that
12	matter, if you assume that there is such a matter?
13	Do you understand that?
14	MR. BULLINS: Yes.
11:45:05 15	THE COURT: And that happens all the time, I
16	mean in situations, especially where police officers are
17	involved, because one could be doing X, the other could be
18	watching X or they both could be doing exactly the same
19	things, but it doesn't always happen that way.
11:45:25 20	And so you understand that even though two
21	people may be looked at as arguably involved in something,
22	they may not be looked at the same way?
23	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: And you understand that the
11:45:38 25	government's going to sometimes share information with you,

1	maybe they won't share everything, but sometimes open up the
2	possibility of talking with you if that's what you want to
3	do.
4	You understand that?
11:45:55 5	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: And you understand that if a party
7	is represented by the same lawyer or lawyers, that there's a
8	possibility I'm not saying it will always happen that
9	if you're working together as a team, two defendants, that
11:46:11 10	what one does might hurt the other?
11	Do you understand that?
12	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: And what's best for one is not
14	necessarily the best for the other.
11:46:22 15	Do you understand that?
16	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: And so the reason I've been
18	raising these questions is because, as I said before, at
19	every stage you have to see what's best for you, and this
11:46:42 20	gets tense so you get going toward trial and you may be
21	adamant that you didn't want to go to trial, but you will go
22	to trial and you'll go no matter what, and maybe that will
23	be your position.
24	But somewhere during that process you might
11:46:59 25	change your mind depending on what's at stake, what's

offered you, that kind of thing. 1 2 And the question would be that has 3 implications because that means that you might have to 4 testify against -- if there were a co-defendant -- a 11:47:17 5 co-defendant. 6 Now, you might not view yourself as that kind 7 of person, but you may decide it's in your best interests, 8 it makes sense to do that. If you have two people and you enter a plea, 9 11:47:29 10 that's going to have an effect on the other person and their 11 chances. 12 Do you understand that? 13 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: The same thing would work the 11:47:36 15 other way. If the other person says, "Oh, no, I've talked 16 to momma, I've talked to daddy, I've talked to everybody and 17 they say, 'Look, go ahead and take that, that seems fair, 18 like the best you're going to get, 'I'll just enter a plea 19 and whatever," and assuming they do it knowingly and 11:48:00 20 voluntarily, so they decide to do that, that means they're 21 going to testify against you so your chances arguably are 22 not as good because this is somebody that was out there with 23 you. 24 You understand how that could happen?

MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.

11:48:13 25

1	THE COURT: And another thing that could
2	happen, one person enters a plea. You want to go to trial.
3	It may be you think it's your best interests to go to trial
4	or both of yours, but you can't speak for the other person.
11:48:34 5	Now you're being forced into a plea perhaps because the
6	other person is going to enter a plea and there was some
7	kind of a there's joint representation in terms of that,
8	that first plea.
9	You understand that?
11:48:52 10	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: So all of these things are
12	possible.
13	Then let's take a trial situation. I don't
14	know anything about the facts, but let's say one party looks
11:49:09 15	a little bit less involved than the other, there's a
16	question of whether you go on the stand or not. But also
17	there's just a general question, do you take the stand if
18	you feel like you can do yourself some good but you could do
19	the other party some harm, the other person harm?
11:49:28 20	Do you understand that?
21	MR. BULLINS: I understand that, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: And the pressure to sit when you'd
23	like to go because you feel like what you did was
24	explainable but the cross-examination in regard to what the
11:49:41 25	other person did, perhaps, would be expose that person.

1	Do you understand that?
2	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Now, have you your counsel said
4	they talked to you about that, and I'm not questioning you
11:50:00 5	about that, but do you recall having a conversation?
6	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Have you gone over these possible
8	scenarios and how your decision might impact the other party
9	and how the other party might impact you in a joint
11:50:18 10	representation situation?
11	MR. BULLINS: Yes, we have, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Well, there's certainly a
13	potential conflict.
14	Did you understand that these lawyers were
11:50:35 15	part of the same law firm?
16	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Have you had any discussions I
18	have to ask you this about the facts of your case with
19	Mr. Toth?
11:50:55 20	Have you ever I'm sorry Mr. Vitantonio?
21	Have you ever discussed the facts of your case with
22	Mr. Vitantonio?
23	MR. BULLINS: No, I have not.
24	THE COURT: Have you ever been present at any
11:51:05 25	meeting where with him where your facts were discussed by

1	your counsel Mr. Argie?
2	MR. BULLINS: No, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Have you been involved in any
4	meeting where Mr. Argie, Mr. Vitantonio, yourself and
11:51:34 5	Mr. Toth were all part of one meeting about the case?
6	MR. BULLINS: When we first met with the
7	representatives, we turned over the police reports. They
8	read them. And then we separated.
9	That was the only time we met as a group.
11:51:53 10	THE COURT: Now, have you ever met with
11	Mr. Spellacy?
12	MR. BULLINS: No, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. Let me go to Mr. Toth.
14	(ROBERT TOTH WAS SWORN)
11:52:33 15	THE COURT: You are represented by two
16	lawyers, is that right?
17	MR. TOTH: Yes, sir.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Spellacy and Mr. Vitantonio,
19	is that right?
11:52:43 20	MR. TOTH: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: And have you met with them
22	jointly?
23	MR. TOTH: I don't think I have, no. I don't
24	recall.
11:52:57 25	THE COURT: You met with them separately?

1	MR. TOTH: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Do you recall ever talking to
3	Mr. Vitantonio, as he said, about potential conflict?
4	MR. TOTH: Yes, Your Honor.
11:53:14 5	THE COURT: That you understand that he and
6	Mr. Argie were in the same law firm?
7	MR. TOTH: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: And when, when is the last time
9	you talked to him about conflict, potential conflict?
11:53:30 10	MR. TOTH: As recently as last Friday.
11	THE COURT: Okay. Did you talk to him before
12	that?
13	MR. TOTH: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: And what, what are some of the
11:53:38 15	things you talked about in terms of potential conflict?
16	MR. TOTH: In general, some of the things we
17	talked about are what's good for one client may not be good
18	for the other in a joint case, but that doesn't apply here.
19	THE COURT: And did he talk to you about some
11:54:02 20	of the things I've been talking about this morning?
21	MR. TOTH: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: And you heard me go over with
23	Mr. Bullins various ways in which, if you're dealing with
24	joint representation, there can be a conflict or potential
11:54:24 25	conflict, is that right?

1	MR. TOTH: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: You were paying attention at that
3	time?
4	MR. TOTH: Yes, Your Honor.
11:54:28 5	THE COURT: Okay. And so I will just
6	reiterate to you that those are some of the different ways
7	in which your interests could diverge from that of another
8	person under investigation or who's a defendant.
9	Do you understand that?
11:54:44 10	MR. TOTH: I understand, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: And you could be hurt by a joint
12	representation if your interests were not exactly the same
13	as another person under investigation or defendant, you know
14	that?
11:55:03 15	MR. TOTH: I understand that, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right. Let me ask, Ms. Rice,
17	Ms. Bell, Ms. Bell and do you have any comments at this
18	juncture?
19	MS. BELL: Your Honor, there's one thing I
11:55:26 20	would like to clear up.
21	You asked Mr. Vitantonio if he had shared any
22	information that the government had provided to him with his
23	partner Mr. Argie. Mr. Vitantonio said no.
24	But I want the record to be clear that we have
11:55:39 25	not shared any information with either attorney, partly to

1	protect the integrity of the investigation and also partly
2	because we saw there was a potential conflict of interest.
3	And so the true question becomes what will
4	happen in the future when information is forthcoming
11:55:57 5	tomorrow.
6	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vitantonio, do you
7	have any response to that?
8	She basically said not that she hadn't talked
9	with you at all, but she hadn't shared any information with
11:56:12 10	you. She just wanted to clarify from the government's
11	standpoint that that was her position.
12	Do you disagree with that?
13	MR. VITANTONIO: No, Your Honor. No. She did
14	not share any substantive information with me.
11:56:24 15	THE COURT: All right. And so you indicate
16	that, just to summarize, Mr. Vitantonio, that you and
17	Mr. Spellacy represent Mr. Toth; that's right?
18	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: And that you have not that you
11:56:52 20	and Mr. Spellacy have met with Mr. Toth, but that Mr. Argie
21	has not met with him?
22	MR. VITANTONIO: That's correct, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: That you have not shared anything
24	more than you say what defense counsel would share with
11:57:13 25	other persons who are possibly under investigation or

1	under or who are defendants, is that what you
2	MR. VITANTONIO: That's true and accurate,
3	yes.
4	THE COURT: And that you have not entered into
11:57:27 5	any agreement or arrangement with Mr. Argie relative to
6	jointly representing these defendants?
7	MR. VITANTONIO: That's true, yes.
8	THE COURT: And that it is your intent going
9	forward not to discuss your client's case in any way with
11:57:50 10	Mr. Argie other than the way in which a defense counsel who
11	was not part of the same firm could discuss such a case?
12	MR. VITANTONIO: That's true, Your Honor.
13	Yes.
14	THE COURT: And that you are committed to
11:58:16 15	representing him and making his options available to him
16	regardless of the impact on Mr. Bullins?
17	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor. Only him.
18	THE COURT: And so if it meant that his
19	agreement to cooperate, for example, which he's not he's
11:58:33 20	not done, he's not said he's going to do, but
21	hypothetically, if he you saw his best interests were to
22	cooperate with the government, that you would advise him to
23	do so regardless of the implications to Mr. Bullins?
24	MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor. If I
11:58:49 25	thought it was in his best interests, I would advise him

1 accordingly. 2 Mr. Bullins has never talked to me about his 3 I've never shared any confidences with him. I 4 represent Mr. Toth 100 percent. THE COURT: Now, you are in the same firm. 11:59:12 5 6 You do share the same secretary, I assume, or at least the 7 same information technology system, so it would seem to me that there would be certain potential things, even if one 8 were to assume that one could represent without having a 11:59:31 10 conflict or serious potential conflict, I mean are there 11 kinds of walls you've set up or precautions you've taken so 12 that information may not inadvertently be shared from one 13 case to the other? 14 MR. VITANTONIO: Yes, Your Honor. We are not 11:59:50 15 on any type of a network. I have my own personal computer. 16 I actually do almost all of my typing with the 17 exception of once I get a draft of a brief or a legal memo 18 done, I give it to my secretary, that we share, to format, 19 finalize, put it in proper form, make sure it looks nice. 12:00:20 20 But in terms of confidential memos, I do all 21 I don't share them with anybody, including her. 22 She does not -- I should say we are not networked on a 23 computer. I have my own personal computer. 24 THE COURT: All right. 12:00:43 25 Mr. Argie.

1	MR. ARGIE: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: You've indicated that you've had
3	no conversation with Mr. Toth, right?
4	MR. ARGIE: That's true, Your Honor.
12:00:55 5	THE COURT: And you've had conversations
6	relative to the matters involved here only with Mr. Bullins,
7	your client?
8	MR. ARGIE: Yeah. Other than what he
9	previously described of a very brief meeting where some
12:01:08 10	documentation was turned over to us, and then we met
11	separately.
12	THE COURT: And you're representing that you
13	would treat your representation of Mr. Bullins relative to
14	Mr. Toth as being representation only of Mr. Bullins and not
12:01:26 15	Mr. Toth, is that right?
16	MR. ARGIE: True, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: And you would treat Mr. Bullins
18	and Mr. Toth just like any other person who was charged who
19	you didn't represent?
12:01:50 20	MR. ARGIE: I would, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: And you're saying that if you
22	received an offer from the government and this is all
23	hypothetical that seemed to be in Mr. Bullins' favor
24	relative to all things considered, that you would have no
12:02:08 25	problem advising him to take that offer even if it was

1	detrimental to the case of Mr. Toth?
2	MR. ARGIE: That's correct, Your Honor. I
3	would counsel him accordingly.
4	THE COURT: You may be seated.
12:02:26 5	These are always difficult matters because the
6	Court has to try to balance a party's right to counsel with
7	the concerns about a potential conflict.
8	There certainly is some potential for conflict
9	here, and that's why I decided to call a hearing on
12:02:55 10	government's motion. As I indicated before, there's
11	certainly that possibility when two people work for the same
12	firm.
13	And I don't know that there's any common
14	practice, but I know in some firms they probably would not
12:03:12 15	take two defendants who were involved in the same incident
16	because it could mean that the firm could be on two
17	different sides of a controversy or matter.
18	So that's the concern.
19	Clearly, there may not be a conflict of that
12:03:36 20	kind, but if there were a true conflict, it would kind of be
21	like being on both sides of the case.
22	So the question opposite sides of the same
23	case.
24	So the question is really is there any
12:03:51 25	effective way to ensure that each defendant both

understands, fully understands the nature of potential conflicts, fully understands their right to have counsel of their own choosing, and to proceed in the case which would allow them to have that counsel, absent conflict.

Now, I don't know. Again, it's not the government's call. The government raised these things as regard to a potential conflict pretty quickly here to move forward, at least make some decision at this stage. Before I do, though, I would give the government a chance to say something if they wish.

The reason I do that is because the government has an interest, we all have an interest, the government, the Court and the lawyers, of ensuring the integrity of the criminal justice process and in making sure that the indictment process is proper, making sure that at the pretrial stage and at the trial stage that there are no conflicts because they could also mean that the entire proceeding could be thrown out later on if at least in terms of a trial of the case and that kind of thing, if there have been pleas and so forth.

And so there's a strong interest by all that whatever's done, be done fairly and properly. And that's -- that's the reason why I'll allow the government to speak, although they obviously don't get that decision-making authority.

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Ms. Bell, is there anything further? 1 2 MS. BELL: Your Honor, it's simply our 3 position that there is a potential conflict. There are 4 several potential conflicts in this case that should not be 12:06:09 5 waived or the Court should not accept a waiver, especially 6 when the policemen's union has picked Mr. Argie, and 7 Mr. Argie said that the union is his client, and that this union has picked this form for both of its members Mr. Toth 8 and Mr. Bullins to represent them. 12:06:26 10 It gives too strong an appearance of 11 impropriety; not even an impropriety, just a conflict that 12 this one firm can make decisions independent of each 13 partner. And it's not that Mr. Vitantonio would represent 14 Mr. Toth, but it's that Mr. Vitantonio can't be independent 12:06:45 15 of Mr. Argie in their representation of these two 16 individuals. 17 For that reason, the Court should remove these 18 two lawyers and have the union find a different -- two 19 separate attorneys to represent each of their members. 12:07:02 20 THE COURT: All right. Are you familiar with 21 any recent examples where issues such as this have been 22 raised or whether there are any other Judges on the Court 23 that recently ran into issues like this? 24 MS. BELL: Your Honor, we did inquire in our 12:07:23 25 office specifically about the grand jury stage, and this,

1	from our inquiry, is a unique situation in which we're
2	asking at the grand jury stage to inquire into the potential
3	conflict of interest.
4	I have not inquired about this Court in terms
12:07:38 5	of the trial stage.
6	THE COURT: All right.
7	MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, may I say something?
8	THE COURT: You may.
9	MR. ARGIE: Your Honor, Ms. Bell has stated
12:07:59 10	I never said that the Ohio Patrolmen Benevolent Association
11	was my client. That was never stated on the record.
12	My client is Jeremy Bullins. Mr. Vitantonio's
13	client is Mr. Toth. They came to us through the police
14	union who does, in fact, pay the bill, but the OPBA is not
12:08:20 15	the client.
16	It's no different than an insurance company
17	that provides representation where they assign counsel to
18	someone in an automobile accident. In those particular
19	situations, the client is the party who is insured. The
12:08:34 20	client is not the insurance company, and the client is not
21	the OPBA.
22	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
23	You wish to say anything?
24	MR. VITANTONIO: I wanted to add one thing,
12:08:45 25	Your Honor.

Your Honor, I could say for the record that I 1 2 have never talked to anybody at the OPBA, the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, about any aspect of 3 4 Mr. Toth's case, about my representation of him, about the 12:09:02 5 status of the case, about anything. I never breathed a word 6 to anybody. I've never had a phone call discussion with 7 anybody. I've never discussed anything. And, Your Honor, the issue about Ms. Bell said 8 9 that I can't be independent of Mr. Argie, Your Honor, 12:09:18 10 respectfully, I don't know what that means. 11 I don't know how -- I mean, I've been a 12 lawyer, Your Honor, for 25 years. I'm representing 13 Mr. Toth. I've successfully represented many defendants 14 without the help of anybody, and I just -- it's kind of 12:09:35 15 offensive to think that -- and I have to say this, Your 16 Honor -- it's kind of offensive to think that she's 17 suggesting that I can't make an independent decision, 18 independent of Mr. Argie on behalf of Mr. Toth, who I've 19 always communicated with about this case exclusively. 12:09:53 20 I fully understand the issues. I fully 21 understand, you know, the nature of their investigation and 22 I'm more than -- I am more than qualified to represent him, 23 Your Honor, independent of everybody. 24 Thank you. 12:10:08 25 THE COURT: No, don't be offended.

I think basically all that she is trying to 1 2 do -- and I know you disagree with some of the things she 3 said, and the appropriate thing I think to put on the record 4 is your disagreement. It is a bit different when you're 12:10:25 5 exactly the same firm, you understand. So that's why we -- that's why it raises the 6 7 issue that if you've got one firm but you've got two people whose interests may not be totally in sync, then, you know, 8 is that appropriate. 12:10:43 10 And then you say, yeah, I guess your answer, 11 the one you put forward is you kind of -- "First of all, we 12 separate out the representation and we've kind of built a wall so that there is no leakage." I think that's what 13 14 you're trying to say in regard to information. 12:11:00 15 Also, you're trying to assure the Court, but 16 again it's kind of on an on-its-face basis, show the Court 17 that you will be sufficiently cognizant of the nature of 18 your duties relative to separate representation, that you 19 can keep them separate. 12:11:23 20 That's not what you would normally have to 21 worry about in your law firm if you didn't have this 22 problem. 23 So it is -- it does present some special cause 24 to think, to reflect, to determine whether something like 12:11:39 25 this could be done appropriately.

So I don't, you know -- I think it's -- let 1 2 me -- just one other thing I want to do. 3 I may very well sleep on this, but let me 4 have -- but I wouldn't take very long -- let me have 12:11:58 5 Mr. Toth, go back to you. You're still under oath, do you 6 understand? 7 MR. TOTH: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Okay. I'm not saying that I will 8 let you waive any potential conflicts if I find there are, 9 12:12:12 10 but I do need to inquire whether if having heard of these 11 potential conflicts, things in the way your interests might 12 be different than Mr. Bullins' and how the decision of one, 13 if you were doing it jointly, might negatively impact the 14 other, the question I would have is have you -- are you 12:12:42 15 prepared to say whether or not you would waive any potential 16 conflicts, if conflicts exist, or if conflicts were to 17 exist, you're willing to waive those knowing about them, 18 knowing that they are possible? 19 MR. TOTH: Yeah, I understand the question, 12:13:00 20 Your Honor, and I would waive those potential conflicts. 21 THE COURT: And any conflicts that might 22 occur, knowing now that those are possible? 23 MR. TOTH: I understand that, Your Honor, and 24 I don't -- I don't foresee a problem. 12:13:14 25 THE COURT: But, okay, you don't -- I know

1	that you indicate you don't see a problem because the way
2	it's been described to you in your discussion with counsel,
3	that you don't think there will be a conflict. And I
4	understand that.
12:13:35 5	But I'm asking you whether, given the possible
6	conflicts I've set out, potential that's all we're
7	talking about right now but they could become actual, do
8	you waive any possible conflicts?
9	MR. TOTH: Yes, Your Honor, I do.
12:13:53 10	THE COURT: You do that knowing what we
11	discussed about potential conflicts, right?
12	MR. TOTH: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: And you discussed those with your
14	counsel, is that right?
12:14:03 15	MR. TOTH: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: Mr. Bullins?
17	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: You're still under oath.
19	You've heard this discussion we've had here
12:14:14 20	this morning, right?
21	MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: And you've been a part of it.
23	So you understand now generally how, if two
24	people are jointly represented, that what's in the best
12:14:29 25	interests of one might not be in the best interests of the

other in terms of what decisions are made? 1 2 Do you understand that? 3 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And I understand everything you 12:14:38 5 said before, but I quess I need to know from you whether 6 having heard all the things that we discussed, that you're 7 in a position to say whether you would waive any potential conflicts that might arise? 8 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor, I'm comfortable 9 12:14:56 10 waiving any potential conflicts. 11 THE COURT: And you do that knowing, knowing 12 what we've discussed about possible conflicts? 13 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: And that your interests may not 12:15:06 15 be, at any given stage, the same as those of your -- of the 16 other person who's under investigation? 17 MR. BULLINS: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. So I quess my -- this 19 is how I think I will proceed. I said before that one 12:15:41 20 possible thing is to have a waiver, but sometimes the law 21 says a waiver isn't enough. 22 I think that defendants have indicated they 23 knowingly and voluntarily waive any possible conflicts, but 24 my job now is to determine independently whether waiver is 12:16:06 25 enough.

1 So I think that makes a complete record on 2 this. So I think I'll take two or three days and I'll put 3 something in writing. It won't be very long -- no more than 4 about three pages or so because the record is there -- but 12:16:23 5 I'd like to take that amount of time to do it. 6 All right. That will be all. 7 (Proceedings concluded) 8 9 CERTIFICATE 10 I certify that the foregoing is a correct 11 transcript from the record of proceedings in the 12 above-entitled matter. 13 14 15 16 /s/Susan Trischan /S/ Susan Trischan, Official Court Reporter 17 18 Certified Realtime Reporter 19 20 7-189 U.S. Court House 21 801 West Superior Avenue 22 Cleveland, Ohio 44113 23 (216) 357-708724 25